PublicLibray 4500

The shades of night were falling fast As a thermometer they passed,
And the mercury looked out over the top.
The shades of night said: "Merc., come down." But the mercury muttered, with a frown,

bitious as the mercury.

ESTABLISHED 1823.

"'Twill be a cold day when I take a drop." The prices on our summer coats and vests are not as am-

They've come down. And the menfolks can keep cool-yes, about \$2 to \$5 cooler here than anywhere else.

## Here's our Special Drive in these Cool Things, ENTERTAINING HYMNS AND SONGS

\$7 to \$10 Mohair, blue Serge, Silk and Drap d'Ete Coats and Vests at \$5.

# The When

# Aiming High

Is not always the right way to aim. Hit the mark is better, rive early. New York marched in singing and when you get one of our guaranteed

Stoves or Ranges You Make a Bull's-Eye Every Time.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., S. Meridian.

### Electric Lighting

Has come to stay. Let us figure with you on your build- The President was very happy in his ading. We do a general line of

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION.

C. W. MEIKEL, 96 & 98 East New York St. Tel. 466. Finest line of Gas and Electric Chandeliers in the State.

"Young Gibraltar" Drug House, 300 Massachusetts Ave.

FRANK H. CARTER.

# "Marsala" Wine.

We import and sell

Prescribed and Indorsed by Physicians

ARMS PURCHASED BY SETTLERS ON

Injunction Issued by Judge Norris

That May Be Disregarded by

Indian Agent Beck.

OliAHA, Neb., July 18.-Messrs, Peebles

and Harris, who came to Omaha last night

from Pender as a committee to secure ri-

fles for the evicted tenants, this afternoon

announced that they had completed their

we came for. We were unable to get ex-

actly what we wanted, but did the best we

could. The wholesalers managed to get to-

gether for us one hundred rifles, one hun-

dred shotguns and five thousand rounds of

different makes and of several different

sizes. We expect to gain our point by a

ble we are ready to stand by Sheriff Mullin

the Indian police waiting for Beck's re-turn. If he should ignore the order there

will be bloodshed. The guns and cartridges sent for through Peebles and Harris ar-

rived this evening, and two hundred depu-ties can be armed at a moment's notice.

There is no excitement among the settlers

on the disputed lands, nor among the peo-ple of Pender, but they are all determined that the law shall be enforcd.

Captain Beck Interviewed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 18.-Captain Beck,

agent for the Omaha and Winnebago reser-

reporter on the latest phases of the trouble

with illegal lessees. The Captain left the

reservation yesterday and did not know of

the settlers purchasing arms till he saw

the papers this morning. "I do not under-

stand the action of Judge Norris in issu-

ing an injunction," said he. "I do not be-

"Will you regard the injunction when

"I cannot say now. I have telegraphed to

Washington in regard to the matter and when I receive a reply I will be able to answer that question fully. As to the re-

port that the settler are arming themselves for the purpose of resisting the Indian po-lice in event that I should disregard the

injunction, I cannot say. I know l'eebles was in Omaha Tuesday, but he did not bring

any arms to the reservation upon his re-

turn Tuesday night. I den't anticipate any

bloodshed, but you may te sure that the laws of the United States will be enforced,

no matter at what cost. If my authority is resisted it means that the general govern-

of that kind will be put down at once."

nent is resisted and, of course, anything

WORTHLESS AS WASTE PAPER.

Ex-Senator Farwell Has \$12,830,000

Worth of Bonds to Give Away.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18. - Ex-Senator

Charles B. Farwell declared to-day that the

suit brought against the John V. Farwell

Company by the assignees of the Potter-

Lovell Company, of Boston, for the recov-

ery of \$12,830,000 of bonds said to have been

fraudulently conveyed, was a bit of absolute nonsense. These bonds, he said, were con-veyed a year before the Boston company failed, and are as worthless as waste

the suit that if they would furnish an ex-press wagon he would turn over to them

the \$12,700,000 worth of paper with pleasure.

Jewelers' National Convention.

day's session of the National Jewelers' con-

vention special committee reports were read. The committee on laws reported in favor of abolishing the office of third vice president and reducing the number of directors.

The rule governing mileage paid delegates was changed to enforce its payment by respective State organizations, instead of the national. The number of members

necessary to representation in the na-

teen. The per capita of local associations to State associations was raised from 50

Window Sash Prices Advanced

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 18.—The National Manufacturing Association and the North-

western Sash and Door Association, at a meeting held here last night, decided to

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 18 .- At the second

Mr. Farwell stated that he had told

intiffs' attorneys before the filing of

notice of it is served on you?" was asked.

in this matter."

State court has any jurisdiction

# Big 4 Route TO RESIST EVICTION

Liederkranz Excursion

LAFAYETTE, IND., and RETURN

Sunday, July 28, 1895.

\$1.25 Round Trip \$1.25 and returning leaves Lafayette 8 p. m.

For tickets call on committee of Liederkranz Society or Big Four offices, No. 1
East Washington street, 36 Jackson place
and Union Station.

# 4 ROUTE

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

show of strength, although in case of trou-On and after Monday, July 22, train No. 26, leaving Indianapolis at 4:50 p. m. daily, will run through to Warsaw, arriving there at 9:30 p. m., and the returning train, No. 21, will, on and after Tuesday, July 23, leave Warsaw at 5:15 a. m. Both trains in anything that he may order."

A dispatch from Pender says: "The injunction restraining Captain Beck from evicting settlers on the Winnebago reservation was served on him to-day by Sheriff Mullin by leaving the order at Beck's office, he being in Sioux City. The writ was also served on the two leaders of the police. To-day there have been no evictions, ill stop at principal stations. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A

C., H. & D. R. R

CINCINNATI Sunday, July 21. train leaves 7:: 0 a. m. ves Cincinnati, returning, 7:30 p. m. Baltimore and Cincinnati Ball Game.

PUT-IN-BAY and RETURN. Saturday, July 20, independent Turnverein. Tickets good on 8 a. m. and 6: 0 p. m. regular trains, and 11:50 p. m. special. Good to return for ten days.

Tickets on sale at Union Station and 2 West Wash-GEO, W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

# MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

SHORT LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

Chicago Limited, Puliman Vestibuled
hes. Parlor and Dining Cars, daily..... 11:50 am
5:30 pm

ccommodation, daily, except ARRIVE AT INDIANAPULIS.

uliman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at it end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., further information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 Washington street, Union Station and Massacha-FRANK J. BEED, G. P. A.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

"Alaska" Réfrigerators, White MountainFreezers, Water Coolers and Filters,

## And all Hot Weather Goods.

### LILLY & STALNAKER.

Business in the South. BALTIMORE, July 18.-Special reports to sterests in the South continue to ex-A dispatch from a special corre-ent, who has been investigating the and iron interests of Virginia, says: sughout the length and breadth of henandoan valley the growing revival siness is clearly shown." Particulars de ash plant just completed in southwest irginia at an expenditure of over \$2,000,by New York and English capitalists. ted that this plant will largely rers for nitrate of soda, soda

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

Baltimore by Mr. Levering, Mayor Latrobe and the Weather.

MANY SPEECHES DELIVERED

BY SOLOISTS AND CHOIR.

Address by Rev. J. Myers, D. D., on "The Bible Method of Winning Souls"-Treasurer's Report.

People's Union of America was begun today. It was sweltering hot within the inclosure of the great tent brought here from Cleveland for the convention. The decorations were simple. Banked behind the officers' stage was the chorus of five hundred voices. The delegations began to ar- | horne and choir. with a generous clapping of hands. Brooklyn soon followed, the caps of delegates 1897"-a suggestion that the convention should go to the City of Churches two

Chapman, of Chicago, arose and called selections. Rev. C. A. Hobbs, D. D., of Delayan, Wis., made an earnest prayer. dress and called forth much laughter when he alluded to the warm hearts and warm were referred to the recent great convention in Boston and the present gathering as the best answer to their doubts and de-

As the President closed his address the large Pennsylvania delegation marched in singing a hymn to the music of "Maryland, My Maryland," and was loudly applauded. The chorus rendered some more hymns to horn and piano accompaniments and Mr. Eugene Levering, chairman of the Board of Trade of Baltimore, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the churches of Baltimore. He said: "Mr. President, brethren and sisters, dele-

of the Baptist Young People's Union-I es-

teem it an honor to be privileged, on be-half of the Baptist churches of our State and city, to extend to you a most hearty welcome. Maryland Baptists, in whose name Brandley, J. W. Williams and others, withwhose faithful ministrations in the gospe the denomination has moved steadily forward. I welcome you again, because of the occasion which has brought you here-How young you seem, yet how vigorous; how widespread your influence. Convened in Chicago in 1891 as the natural outcome of a long-felt denominational want, a which time were gathered 2,900 delegates, the keynote of that meeting was 'organization' and the next year the convention met in Detroit where assembled 4,100 delegates, on which occasion the keynote was inspiration.' In 1893 Indianapolis had the honor to welcome you with your 3,500 delegates, where the keynote was 'education. Last year, as emphasizing the truth of the ammunition. We had to take rifles of two 'international' the convention crossed the border and Toronto received you with open heart and hand, even though your umbers had increased to 5,700. That the Holy Spirit may so sanctify these coming life you may have the consciousness that it was well that you did come is the earnest prayer, I am sure, not alone of Maryland Baptists, but all who love our Lord and wait for his appearing.

MAYOR LATROBE'S WELCOME. Mr. Levering was followed by Mayor Latrobe, who gave to the delegates an earnest and cordial welcome to Baltimore and Maryland. "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was sung by the choir and the Rev. H. M Wharton, D. D., made the address on be half of the Baptist Young People's societies of Baltimore. You believe, he said, in a complete separation of church and state. You do not believe in the little red hat, but you do believe in the little red school-Dr. Wharton closed a spirited and much-applauded discourse by giving a wel-come-ten thousand welcomes-to the delevation, is in Sioux City and was seen by a Blessed Be the Tie that Binds"

The response on behalf of the board of managers of the international union and delegates was made by Rev. L. M. Haines, of Troy, N. Y., and was a gracious and graceful tribute to the Baptists of Baltinore, who labored zealously and successfully to provide for the comfort of the The annual report of the board of man

agers was then presented by Rev. Frank

Wilkins, D. D., general secretary. Two addresses were made in moving the adoption of the annual report. One was by Rev. O. S. Wallace, of Toronto, on "Culture for Service," the other by Rev. Roland D. Grant, D. D., of Portland, Ore., on "The Junior Society Movement." The sevcommittees were appointed and the morning session was adjourned. Delegates and visitors retired to beautiful Druid Hill Park, beside which the tent was pitched and enjoyed a basket picnic. At the afternoon session the Rev. Mr. Anderson delivered an address. Then the choir sang "Labor On." The open parliament was then begun, conducted by the Rev. E. E. Chivers, of New York. The theme was "Systematic and proportionate giving—what is your society, and what are you doing to promote it?" The Rev. Mr. Hopkins, of Yonkers, N. Y., opened the discussion. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, Michigan, Connecticut, Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa, West Virginia, Missouri, Ohlo, Virginia and New Jersey told of their methods for raising money for the cause of Christ. The lady who spoke for Bethel Church, Chicago, was loudly applauded when she announced that the

lews gave one-tenth for their works; Chrisians should be ashamed to give less. The greeting of the Baptist rally at the Christian Endeavor Union, of Boston, was read, and a proper response by the general secretary of the Baptists Y. P. U. of America, was ordered. "To God Be the Glory," by the choir, followed. SOUL WINNERS. The Rev. Johnston Myers, D. D., formerly of Cincinnati, now of Chicago, made an address on "The Bible Method of Winning Souls." He said, in part: "He that winneth souls is wise; he is wise in making that his work. He shows his wisdom in being able to do a work so important. There

is no subject to come before this convention as vital to the interest of the church as the winning of souls. The educational, entertaining, enthusing features of this rogramme are all subordinate to the subect of soul-winning. This was the work of esus Christ. He came to 'seek and save that which was lost.' Christ's work as a teacher is only incidental to his work as a Savior. He would never have come to earth merely to teach or improve character. lissions like these would never have led him to undergo the suffering and death brough which He passed. His heart was moved with pity when he saw souls in dan-ger of an eternal hell. I believe in trained men and women in the church, but I believe in educating and training them to be oul-winners. Some of our institutions are naking critics and skeptics. We have a higher calling even than the educator. We deacon's employ, was the are savious under the direction of the great divided \$1,000. Hilton, Savior. The Bible has no one method. It ceived only eight years.

presumes that we are endowed with common sense; that the motive and desire being strong and right, we will find a method adopted to individual cases. It lays down principles and leaves our sanctified sense to govern us very largely in applying them. The case from the Bible point of view is urgent. The time is now. These friends of ours are fast drifting into a place where sin's poison will pervade their whole moral natures and make them almost helpless, hopeless cases. There is not time for a moment's delay. 'Be instant' is the apostle's direction. Since the days the apostles wrote, letters have done marvelous things. Let us send from this convention 5,000 letters to the unsaved friends at home. Tell them they are upon our hearts; that we are praying for them here. Let the mails going out from Baltimore bear the most precious freight they have ever borne. Uncle Sam will work for Jesus Christ to-morrow as he never has before. Five thousand messages of salvation to go over this land. What do you say? That is the method—the method to put into practice now. Let us try the 'now'-time method of the Bible.'

"Throw Out the Life Line" was given by the choir led by Dr. Wharton, Bey, Page

"Throw Out the Life Line" was given by the choir, led by Dr. Wharton. Rev. Page Wilburn, of Baltimore, brought to the Young People's Union the greetings and good wishes of the Epworth League convention recently held at Chattanooga. Another open parliament was then held, conducted by Rev. S. A. Northrop, D. D., of Fort Wayne, Ind. The subject was "What Has Your Society Done to Promote a Revival in the Church?" Churches all over the country reported their methods of making conversions and their success, which

Mr. Peter Bilhorne, the sacred song writer, then sang one of his own compositions, and on an encore was assisted by The board of managers will sit to-mor-row evening at 10 o'clock to hear committees from cities desiring the convention for 1896 and 1897. "To the Work" was sung by the choir, followed by a solo by Mr. Bil-

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

gave great encouragement to the vast au-

The managers' report was unanimously adopted. An appeal was made for subscriptions to the Baptist publications, and the bearing the word and figures "Brooklyn, report of the general treasurer, Mr. Frank | tire life in working for a living; all the gresses in which I served. When men start Moody, was read. Receipts and disbursements for the year were \$57,610. The assets years hence. At 9:30 the bell rang out its of the Baptist Young People's Union of call for delegates and people generally to America aggregate \$24,105; liabilities, \$24,gather at the tent and the arrivals were rapid thereafter.

Promptly at 10 o'clock President John H.

230; deficit, \$125, against a deficit a year ago of \$9,302. The financial condition is regarded as quite satisfactory.

The chairmen of the committees are as

follows: Programme, Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, on the chorus, which responded with two | D. D., Toronto; resolutions, Rev. George Robert P. McCurdy, Baltimore; nominations, Rev. A. S. Hibart, of New York. Committees and State delegations we called to meet immediately upon the ad-Braxton Taylor, after a verse of "Bringing in the Sheaves' was sung. The crowd was very great and the heat intense.

At 7:15 the great bell called the conven-

together again. The praise service led by Rev. Archibald Wheaton, of Mystic, Conn. Presentation was then made of Christian culture banners for junior The banner for sacred literature course was won by the Austin Association of Illinois, and was presented by President John F. Forbes, of Deland, Fla. The banner for the Bible readers' course was won by the Jackson Association, of Michigan. It was presented by Rev. E. E. Pollard, of Roanoke, Va. The Canton Society, of Chicago, the courses missions of the course of the Ohio, won the conquest missionary course banner, and it was presented by Prof. Charles L. Williams, of Granville, O. Each gentleman made a short address. The Christian culture course was taken up and Rev. Dr. W. R. Harper, presthe Chicago

presided over the remain-exercises of the evening. He delivered a short discourse on "Higher Education." Prof. J. M. Stifler, D. D., of Crozer Theological Seminary, Upland, Pa., made an address on "Hopewell Academy, Its Successors, or the Relation of Baptists to Higher Learning." It was a review of the Baptist colleges of the country. Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D. D., of Philadelphia, spoke on "Wanted, Trained Leaders." Dr. Conwell was given a hearty reception, and onwell was given a hearty reception, and was repeatedly applauded as he told the story of the necessity for trained leaders the church, the society and the Sunday school. "I Love to Tell the Story" was sung by the choir and congregation and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Toronto.

AN INVALID LAW.

West Virginia Cannot Tax Cigarette

Dealers \$500 a Year. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., July 18 .-Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, to-day decided that the law of the State of West Virginia imposting a fine of \$500 a year on every dealer selling cigaretts contravened the in-terstate-commence law when the cigarettes ported from another State into West Virginia and was therefore inopera-tive in such case. This decision will affect laws of other States than West Virginia unless reversed by the higher court.

#### A DOG GAVE THE ALARM. Power House Saved from Destruction

by Fire-Cincinnati's Loss. CINCINNATI, July 18 .- The backing of watch dog prevented the total destruction, early this morning, of the Price Hill incline ten thousand suburbanites. The dog's efin. The damage by the fire was only \$8,000, and the incline resumed traffic before noon.

The firemen injured by falling walls at doing well to-day. The only ones who are considered seriously injured are Michael McNally and Edward B. Newman. The latter will recover, but McNally may be the third victim of the conflagration. Some of injured will soon be out again. The

corrected list shows a total loss of \$190,000; Healy and Wisbey developed that the walls of the old commission warehouse had been water-soaked by the floods ten years ago. It is believed that the building inspector will be directed to examine the walls of all buildings in the flooded districts.

Peppermint Farms Destroyed. GALESBURG, Mich., July 18 .- The fire in the marsh south of here is eating its way to the uplands. A change in the rection of the wind has caused the struction of the greater portion of some six hundred cords of fire wood and the blaze has reached the farm of Mr. Lefever on the outskirts of the marsh. The marsh southwest from here is also on fire and the crops on the extensive peppermint farms are being destroyed.

Trains Halted by Fires.

CADILLAC, Mich., July 18 .- Forest fires are raging so furiously in this vicinity that trains on both the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan roads are forced to lay over in this city. Large quantities of logs, cedar posts and ties piled along the track have been licked up by the fire. MUSKEGON, Mich., July 18.—Heavy rains fell to-night, deluging the northern part of the county and extinguishing the forest fires which have been raging for

Homes for Ex-Pullmanites.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Homescekers' Association, through the Rev. W. H. Carwardine, one of its directors, shipped a number of Pullman ex-employes to new homes in St. Charles, La., to-day. Some time ago a committee from the Pullman colony visited the South and selected this place. The Homeseekers' Association secured them employment there and those who left Chicago to-day are satis-fied about forty families from Pullman will leave in the fail.

Crossley's Gift to Lick Observatory. SAN JOSE, Cal., July 18.—The three-foot mirrors and the more delicate optical and mechanical parts of the large reflecting telescope presented to the Lick Observatory by Edward Crossley, M. P., of England, were delivered at Mount Hamilton to-day. So far as now known the parts are in good order. The brick work of the new forty-foot dome is completed, ready to receive the iron dome now on its way by freight from New York.

Twelve Years for Stage Robbery. UKIAH, Cal., July 18.-Deacon Oldham. aptist churchman, who was tried for stage robbery. Was to-day sentenced to twelve years in Folsom prison. Oldham planned the robbery in which Hilton, who was in the deacon's employ, was the principal. They divided \$1,000. Hilton, the principal, re-

Is Liberally Applauded.

COIN'S AUTHOR CRIES FRAUD

AS A RULE, ARE CORRUPT.

In Answer to a Question He Virtually Repudiates Statements in His "Financial School."

CHICAGO, July 18 .- It was knife to the hilt to-day in the Horr-Harvey encounter. Mr. Horr opened up the sharp talk right say to my opponent now, I am not a money lender; I have not a dollar's interest in any banking institution or American corporation, or any other corporation on the face of the earth. I have spent my ena man digging in a trench but what I him, because I once dug ditches for a living. I never meet a brakeman or a bagman on a freight train, night and day, and my first promotion to a baggagemaster was one of the proudest moments of my life. (Applause.) I come into this debate for the purpose of defending the interests, as my friend will learn before toil. (Applause.) I do not think that a cause he saves a part of what he earns. a national bank. I am informed, Brother Harvey, that your father is fortunate enough to own stock in the Kanawha Na-Bank, am I right about that?' Harvey-No sir, he does not. Horr-Did he ever?

Mr. Harvey-He never did.
Mr. Horr-Well, it would not hurt hir if he had, would it?

Harvey-No, sir Horr-He could own stock in the Mr. Harvey-Yes.
Mr. Horr-A man could be successful life without creating in me any spirit of envy. I have learned that men who cumulate money and then invest it in build the people who earn wages, bless this Nation; and any system which injures them necessarily injuries the people who live by daily toil. Consequently I am just as zeal ous in my efforts to prevent financial as I am to see to it that the wages of the workingmen are not cut in two by using a debased and depreciated measure of values. (Applause.) When you divide the unit of measure, the value of it, into two pleces, and make them take the half for

the whole, you have injured them in a way that is beyond computation. HARVEY DIDN'T MEAN IT. Mr. Harvey-I did not mean to criticise Mr. Horr personally. That he was an ad mean that Mr. Horr himself was a bad man. This great question is not going to advocate parading himself before them as having been a horny-fisted workingman at one time in his life. (Long continued applause.) I do not object to Mr. Horr giving the evolution of his life. I do think it was a little unfair to have omitted that in that evolution he finally became a bank president. I do not deny that Mr. Horr and numerous selfish bank presidents have at one time been tillers of the soil Mr. Horr-In reference to my having that at one time I had saved what we in some places-not in this city-would call a competency, and I was a president of a national bank. In the crash of 1873 I went down; what I had saved was swept away

from under me. My position as presiden of the bank I resigned, but I did not stea any money of the bank; not a dollar. I went into the world again, single-handed, and went to work, and while putting in there, served six years of my life, and did the hardest work ever I did during those poor as I went in; I could not come out any poorer; it was an impossibility. (Laughter.) Mr. Harvey is facetious because I have stated that the money question has given me the headache. (Laughter.) I did state that. But, mark you, it was the not writing such stuff as in this That would not give any man the Mr. Horr continued to argue: "The

study of the question that made my head headache. (Laughter.) of 1873 was prepared after submitting the question to a large number of experts all over the United States. There had been no revision of the mint laws for a number o years, and the men in charge of the min thought the time had come when somethin should be done. Among the men consulter on the question was Mr. Boutwell, Secre-tary of the Treasury; Mr. Knox, Deputy Controller of the Currency; Mr. Linderman Director of the Mint; Mr. Parsons, super intendent of the mint at Philadelphia, and my friend here intimates that this must have been wicked because it was hitched on the revision of the mint laws. Why that is where it belonged. That was the place to put it. The bill, with the correspond ence, was submitted to Congress in the most complete form and with an elaborate report from Mr. Knox, which explained all te provisions. Thousands of copies of the bill were sent broadcast to all parts of the country. The Bankers' Magazine, in its number of July 1870, printed this report of Mr. Knox and commented on the same. The bill prepared by Mr. Knox was in-dersed by Secretary Boutwell, of the Treasary, and transmitted to the Senate April states and changed the unit of value. That was in the original bill as it was sent to the Senate with a letter from the Secretary Now, nobody tried to cover up that fact In this report of Mr. Knox were found all whom had been sent a draft of the bill, and who had been asked for their opinion upon it. These letters were all printed by order of the Secretary in connection with the carefully prepared report of Mr. Knox."

Mr. Harvey—Mr. Horr, permit me. Have you a copy of those letters with you?

Mr. Horr—I have not them here to-day. but I have them in the city, I think. Mr. Harvey-Will you produce them dur-KNOWS WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT Mr. Horr-I will, if I have them: I don't

know whether I brought them with me, but I think I did. Mr. Patterson wrote to Mr. Knox, and his letter was printed in the public decuments. I will say to this house that every single document I have referred to I copied from the books of the government in the city of Washington myself, in dividually. So I know what I am talking about. Mr. Patterson said: "The silver dol-lar, half, dime and three-cent piece are dispensed with by this amendment. Gold becomes the standard money, of which the old dollar is the unit. Silver is subsidiary mbracing coins from the dime to half-ollar." Can anything be more plain than that? Was there any covering up of any-

HOT SHOT FROM HORR

condition, morally, of Congress, at the time of the passage of the act, to impeachment, to charges against Vice President Colfax in 1873 for fraud in connection with that legislation; to the resignation of Secretary of War Belknap under charges of bribery in 1873. I now proceed, after first stating for Mr. Horr's information that Delmar, the English historian, says that the act of 1816 demonetizing silver in England had a clause in it that it might be reinstated by the king, that the act giving a right to reinstatement was repealed in 1871, and that the act by which it was repealed was, within two weeks, in the hands of Mr. Knox. the Controller of the United States Treasury (applause), and was in part the basis ury (applause), and was in part the basis of the act of this country. There was an era of corruption in Congress at the time. Clinton Colgate confessed before the ways and means committee of 1873 to the use of money to influence incorporation of special features in the internal revenue bill, testifying, among other things, that Charles Sherman, of Ohio, a brother of Senator Sherman, had been paid \$10,000 by the New York Stock Exchange in connection with the revenue bill. The officials of the Stock Exchange were subposed and the facts dechange were subpoenaed, and the facts de-veloped that, while the money had not been paid, Judge Sherman had rendered a bill to the exchange for his services, and, as he claimed, for securing the services of his brother, Senator Sherman, to put the bill through. (Applause.) It would readily ex-haust the words of this debate to go into all the investigations of that notorious Con-

Mr. Horr—The attempt of Mr. Harvey to smirch the Congress of the United States and make the people believe that the men who act as members of Congress in this country as a rule are corrupt and have been subject to purchase and sale can be charat the start. Said he: "My oponent stated acterized only as infamous. (Applause.) No nation on the face of the earth ever had a purer set of legislators than have been in the Congress of this country during its exercise every selfish money lender in the world to advocate, and he is here advocating it.' I bers of Congress who served with me in several Congresses, and I appeal to each and every one of them if during their entire services they ever saw or mistrusted that money was being used to purchase members of Congress. I served six years without ever knowing that an instance of that kind had occurred during the Conearly part of that life was spent in hard work on a farm. I commenced work for myself at \$10 a month. There is hardly any kind of hard manual labor in which I have not at some time in my life engaged, consequently my sympathies are greater are unright business men. I admit gaged, consequently my sympathies are erage, are upright business men. I admit with people who live by toil. I never meet that Judge Sherman was guilty of a crime. Mr. Harvey-Did they impeach Judge Mr. Horr-Judge Sherman resigned immediately after they drove him from the

(Applause.) The public opinion of thing of that kind. But what has that to do with the question whether Mr. Knox openly and squarely presented this bill to Congress. Mr. Knox said himself: "The history of which is here given, is discontinued in the proposed oill. It is by law the dollar unit. The present gold dollar piece is made the dollar unit of the proposed but? A voice in the audience-When was that Mr. Horr-Just before it was sent to Congress in 1870. It was a part of the report that Secretary Boutwell sent to the Senate in the session of 1870. It accompanied the

bill and was printed in the public documents as being an explanation of the bill by order of the Senate. Is there anything hidden in those statements? HARVEY CRIES CORRUPTION. Mr. Harvey-Among the many charges of corruption made at this time (1875), there was one of significance when we consider that silver was demonetized by a single sentence being omitted from the report could have. George A. Bassett, clerk of the ways and means committee, of 1873, was charged with having demanded \$250 per month from the bankers and brokers of tax on borrowed capital and \$50,000 when the act passed. Chicago Tribuae of Feb. 21, 1873, the very month in which silver was demonetized, said: "Turkish corruption under the pashas and beys or Russian official rottenness could scarcely be worse than it is here." (Applause.) The salary grab bill passed March 3, 1874. The people rose en masse and forced Congress

to repeal this bill, little dreaming at the time that another bill had passed at that Congress that robbed them of millions of dollars. The peope could understand the salary grab, but they could not understand plause.) To make plain how the fraud was posed to have been read when on its pas-sage, together with the words fraudulently enacted in brackets. Omit the words in brackets and you have these sections, as they now read on the statutes; inclu the words in brackets and you have the sections as the bill was supposed to have

Mr. Harvey-I take the two sections they now appear in the statutes and I add, between brackets, the words that were erased from the bill-Mr. Harvey (continuing)-surreptitionsly

Mr. Horr-By whom? What proof have you that anything was erased? Mr. Harvey-I'll get to the proof of that a little later. The standard silver dollar was fraudulently omitted after the bill had passed both houses. (Applause.) It will estioned by our best citizens that such a fraud could be practiced and the hesitancy with which they accept its truth attests the integrity of our citizenship. Before offering my proof and I promise you it shall be conclusive, I wish to speak

of official crimes. Mr. Harvey quoted Judge Kelley, chairman of the committee reporting the bill to show that in 1873 we were not using coin given it special study, particularly as it was a bill to reorganize the mint, not to revise the coin money of the country. Con-tinuing. Mr. Harvey said: "Secretary of War Belknap committed a crime and condessed it, as have many others in high official life, and it is believed, because confessed. The percentage of those confess to those who are otherwise found guilty and punished is probably not to exceed 1 per cent., and only a small proportion of those corrupted are ever arraigned A few years ago, and within our own recol-lection, four prominent members of the national legislature of France were guilty and sentenced to punishment for accepting bribes to control their votes in connection with the construction of the Panama canal. No people are naturally more tenacious of their liberties than the Irish, yet through the efforts of the unscrup omate, Lord Castlereagh, English supplanted by royalty's gifts of titles, pur-chased the dissolution of the Irish Parliament. Since then home rule in Ireland has been prevented by the influence of the aristocracy of England 'side-tracking' the issue of home rule. As long as the dominant power can prevent matters like this financial question coming to a political issue, thereby deceiving the people with party platforms, or by preveting an issue from being made up, they can continue to acrule in Ireland is in that condition. The Chicago Post of yesterday, a gold-standard paper, says: 'For all political purposes free-silver dogma is as dead in the United States to-day as the home-rule doctrine England. Both are out of the range of po-practical politics.' Such insidious state ments as that, telling them that it is not an issue-in other words, that they canno get an opportunity to vote for that which they have a right to vote for-is their method for suppressing popular liberty." AN "INFAMOUS STATEMENT."

Mr. Horr-Mr. Harvey still contineus rest his case on an attempt to prove that the human family is made up of scoundrels that there is no such thing as honor among the people of this or any other country. The infamous statement that every man has his price ought to be branded on the brow of every man who will quote it i earnest, because it is a lie against human ity. (Long continued applause.) It is equaled only by the other statement, that there is no such thing as virtue among the women of the United States or any other Mr. Harvey-I don't make that state-

Mr. Horr-That was a motto, but nobody but a villain like Aaron Burr ever coulhave originated it, and I am surprised that in the nineteenth century a man will stand up before an American audience and base up before an American audience and base his case on the proposition that the people of our grand Republic are mostly villains, (Continued on Second Page.)

ONLY 73 ELECTED TO THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

and Will Have a Majority of About 100 When All Returns Are In.

#### MR. JOHN MORLEY DEFEATED

HOUSES OF OPPONENTS STONED LAST NIGHT BY HIS SUPPORTERS.

Death of M. Stambuloff, the Ex-Premier of Bulgaria, Who Was Attacked by Assassins on Monday.

LONDON, July 18 .- To-day's pollings, so

far as returns have been received, leave the state of the parties as follows: Conservatives .....

There was a lull to-night in the election will not be announced till to-morrow. The Conservatives, with eleven seats won today, have now secured a net gain of it seats, giving a majority of 82 in the new House of Commons. What returns have been received from the counties indicate that they are following the lead of the boras, and there is every prospect that the

government will have a majority of at least

one hundred. The Unionists have gained The Liberals received the news of another serious defeat to-day, when it was announced that Mr. John Morley, who was Chief Secretary for Ireland under the Rosebery government, had been defeated at Newcastle-on-Tyne, where both the Conservative candidates were successful. The result of the election was as follows: C. F. Hammond, Conservative, 12,883; W. D. Cruddas, Conservative, 12,170; John Morley, Liberal, 11,802; J. Craig, Liberal, 11,154; F. Hammill, Labor, 2,302. At the election of 1892 there was only one Conservative candidate opposed to two Liberals, and the total Conservative vote then was 13,823 to 25,053 polled during the election just ended, a gain of 11,230 votes for the Conservatives. Mr. Morley, in 1892, polled 10,905 votes, and when he was re-elected in the same year on taking office as Chief Secretary for Ireland he polled 12,988 votes, consequently he received 1,228 more votes yesterday than he

did when re-elected in 1892. The defeat of Mr. Morley has caused a great sensation throughout Great Britain. After the result of the election was announced to-day Mr. Morley, in a speech at New Castle, said: "This is one of the most tremendous battles ever fought in any British constituency, and I greatly regret that we have been defeated. But we have before shown that we know how to bear defeat with cheerful courage." (Cheers.) At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Morley paid a tribute to the fairness of his opponents in the contest and thanked his supporters for their efforts. Mr. Morley also expressed the hope that the electors would keep a kind place in their hearts for their former

members of Parliament. There was a rumor current to-night that there had been a recount in West Leeds to-day, giving Colonel North a majority over Rt. Hon. Herbert Gladstone. The rumor was, however, unconfirmed. Among those re-elected were: Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War in Lord Posebery's Cabinet, the resolution to reduce whose salary precipitated the downfall of the government; T. P. O'Connor, Baron H. DeWurms and W. H. Long.

There are riotous scenes in New Castle to-night. Crowds, disappointed at the reection of the Rt. Hon. John Morley, paraded the streets and stoned the windows of the houses of prominent Unionists and Conservative newspapers. The mob also attacked persons wearing Unionist favors, The police were obliged to charge repeatedly and to use their clubs. The mounted police are now patrolling the main streets.

#### M. STAMBULOFF DEAD.

Bulgaria's Ex-Premier Succumbs to

SOFIA, July 18 .- M. Stambuloff, ex-Premier of Bulgaria, who was murderously assaulted by four men while returning home from the Union Club on Monda night, died at 9:30 o'clock this morning without having uttered a word since 1 o'clock last night, when the death struggle began. All hope of the ex-Premier's re-covery was abandoned last evening, when it was noticed that meningitis had intervened, and thereafter the sufferer did not recognize any one. A catafalque is being prepared, on which the remains will lie is state. The amputated hands of the mur-dered man have been preserved in alcohol. The interment will take place on Saturday. The government has not yet proposed to give the remains of M. Stambuloff a state uneral. The widow of the deceased states. man received many telegrams of condo-lence from high personages in different parts of Europe.

Prince Ferdinand to the Widow. CARLSBAD, July 18.-When informed of the death of M. Stambuloff, Prince Ferd. inand of Bulgaria telegraphed to the Bulgarian statesman's widow, saying: "Filled with indignation and sorrow, and only desirous in the presence of this terrible event of remembering the eminent qualities of him who rendered such memorable services to Bulgaria, all join me in most pro and serrowful condolence with your and pray God to support you in this fearfu trial, and grant you the consolation of the thought that history will preserve in eternal memory the patriot whom an abominable outrage has torn from the affection on

Indignation at Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18 -- Although the newspapers here are prohibited from making any reference to the murder of M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian statesman, the people are wildly indignant, and are no sparing in their censure of the police and government of Bulgaria.

#### WAR IN FORMOSA.

Japanese Forced to Retreat Before the Rebellious Black Flags.

HONG KONG, July 18 .- A large force of Black Flags recently attacked the Japanese troops at Tokoham, island of Formosa, and fought with desperate courage, The Janapese were only saved from defeat by the superior discipline of their troops, but they were finaly compelled to retreat before the onslaught of the Chinese When these advices left the island the Black Flags were advancing to attack Teckham and another battle was imminent.

#### A Short-Lived Republic.

WASHINGTON, July 18.-The State Department has received from Minister Derby, at Peking, a dispatch dated June 13, concerning the late republic of Formosa. He gives a translation of the official declaration of independence of Formesa, and says that the "republic" will go into history as the most short-lived government that eve